than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

EDITORS.

D. K. MCRAE,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1864.

On vesterday, at the close of the session of the House of Commons, it was announced by the Reading Clerk, that the " Conservative party"-by which is meant, we suppose, the Straites and the Crookeds-the bent and the unbent-the whole Bow and Arrow party, with all the strings, red, white and bluewould meet in caucus on last evening, at seven o'clock. Thus is revived again, in its most obnoxious form, the drill and discipline of party, for the purpose of still further excluding all who do not wallow in the filth of partyism, from any participation in the State Government, and still further, glutting Conservative partizans with the spoils of office .-After this, it is manifest that the true Confederates in the Legislature, ought to meet in consultation, in order to ascertain each others' views and sentiments, to combine their efforts fer the promotion of our cause, and that they may act in harmony and concert. Long enough have they remained apart and given the advantage of party organization to their adversaries. If they continue to do so, those who impudently style them Destructives, while they themselves with great assumption claim to be Conservatives, will more effectually impose on the people the unwise and injurious, the selfish and proscriptive policy which have marked the Conservative career during its party existence It is 'high time that patriotic men should resent the scorn and contumely cast upon them by the opprobrious nick-name, with which it is the habit of these partizans to style them; to give them odium for odium, scorn for scorn, and epithet for epithet. The Confederate party has as just a claim upon this name as the Conservatives have upon theirs; and if our opponents should not be moved by proper regard for decency and good taste to make us this allowance, why then the vocabulary of words is large, and a fitting appellation may be selected to signify our estimation of them, quite as distinctly as their Destructive is intended to designate their opinion of us.

Minorities are never powerless. It may be that their strength may not be sufficient to carry their measures of good; but by united action they may prevent much of evil. They are only incapable, when their strength is scattered. It is not to be supposed that in the greedy and rapacious organization, as the Conservative party has shown itself to be, that union and harmony can prevail-careing, as this party does, more for the spoils and for the purpose of keeping its pets out of the service, than for anything else. The rush for office will ofttimes enable the Confederates to make choice of a lesser evil, and even among Conservatives occasionally to find somewhat of good. If they are not prepared to avail themselves of these occasions, opportunities of serving the country are lost by

Besides, this Conservative party is a thing of the moment. It grew up out of the hardships of the war, and fastened on the natural discontent which sprung up in the people oecause of the abnormal condition of society .-Seizing upon all cases which enlisted the popular prejudice, it pandered to worse feelings of the people, applied its inducements to the disaffected and malcon ent, and finding a fit theme for exciting clamor in the many instances of suffering and oppression which the war necessary entails, it availed itself of all, and unserupulously accusing a portion of our own citizens of the responsibility for the war and its calamities, it vigorously and persistently made war upon this class of its follow-citizens, in the same proportion that it has withheld hestility from those who are the enemies of us all. This Conservative party has been the foe to the national administration since the war began. They do not confine this opposision to the halls of the State Legislature, but it has made its appearance in Congress, where the small squad of North Carolina Conservatives, in company with the loquacious member from the District of Memphis, make up the querulous and fault-finding opposition to the administration of President Davis. It is now time that the friends and supporters of President Davis shall give to their s upport the force of an organized adherence.

In the spirit of its wonted arrogance, this Conservative party assumes to champion States Rights, and by sheer favor of assumption, the most marked and reputed consolidationists under the old government, are favoring devotion to States Rights under the newtheir idea of States Rights being, continually to interpose obstacles and opposition to necessary measures-absolutely necessary for carrying on the war-by which alone not the mere rights, but the actual existence of the States, is to be established. Unquestionally, if this Conservative party now ruled the nation upon the same policy which it has prac ticed in North Carolina, long ago the Republic would have teen lost.

With like arregance, this Conservative the daughter in Paris.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

party professes to be the protector of constitutional law and liberty; whereas the truth is, that its breaches of constitutional law are A. M. GORMAN become so habitual, that the very constitution itself is abrogated by the non-observance of its injunctions. It is only necessary to look into the Houses of the Legislature, to find members filling more than one office of trust and profit, in open violation of the express command of the constitution-those members who are best instructed in Mr. Hallam and other erudite authors on constitutional law, being the nearest in kin and sympathy to those who violate it. Land qualification of members is wholly ignored. Prominent members of the Senate, who by their tax returns have shown a deficiency of qualification, do not heritate to go torward and take the oath to support the constitution, which is preliminary to their taking their seats. The constitutional liberty recognized by the Conservative party, is the liberty of using the constitution to serve party ends. .

We have been, and are still, opposed to party in this State, while the war lasts; and we have repeatedly urged its discontinuance. But it is not in mortal forbearance, to sit down under the injurious consequences of mal-administration every where shown in the practices of the Conservative party. More than this: the people and the country are wearied of this party. They have yielded to its imperious demands, for harmony sake and in order to carry on the war with unanimity. But for this, the soldiers in the army would long go have trodden it under foot; for in the army it is well known for its want of sympathy with the soldier, both in its principles

Confederates are, as they have ever been, repared to act with all men in "maintaining intact the Confederation as it is, and the constitution as it is;" but they do not understand that in order to do so, they must unite with a mere party calling itself Conservative. And since there are men in this State who have not been content to "slip loose from party, and rally to the cause under the inspiration of a common peril and a common safety, but who have preferred and still prefer to lend what assistance they give through the instrumentality of political party, and who do not recognize that their fellow-citizens, outside this organization, can do anything, why we who cannot concur in the overpowering benefits of Conservatism, must find a common shelter under some other roof.

Our attention is respectfully called by the last Standard, to the fact that Mr. Jones, Senator, and Mr. Rogers, one of the Commoners from Wake, had withdrawn the name of Mr. Holden, before the voting for State Printer. We were not aware of the fact when our article was published—though we stated in that article, that Mr. Neathery was elected "without regular opposition," which we understand to mean, that votes were cast by friends for others who were not candidates, as was the case for Mr. Gorman, of the Confederate. Mr. Holden desires it to be known. that he was not a candidate for State Printer.

Having now given the Standard the attention which it invites in this matter, we will do what we would have otherwise left undone; and that is, we call its attention to the perversion of our language in its issue of November 22d, by cutting its quotation from us, in the midst of a sentence. The quota-

If it is necessary, in order to clear the case of the Supreme Court, the Legislature should abolish all such offices as Justices of the Peace, &c .- Confederate.

It ought to be as follows: "If it is necessary, in order to clear the case of the Supreme Court, the Legislature should abolish all such offices as Justices of the Peace, Clerks of Courts, Constables, Mayors, Town Police, and the like, and reenact them with the qualification that they shall only be filled during the war by men above the conscript age, or men disabled in the service and rendered unfit for active service in the field."

We think it cannot fail to be seen by the Standard, that the public is not enlightened, nor fair discussion maintained by this mode of controversy. And we are sorry to say, that this bappens so often, as to justify the apprehension that it is not inadvertent.

We have understood that the reason why Mr. Colton was beaten for Principal Clerk, and Mr. Huske for Engrossing Clerk, by the Conservatives, is because these gentlemen refused to vote for Mr. Neill McKay ta the last election. As Mr. McKay was the author of that Resolution of the last session which keeps militia and other State officers out of the army, it was considered that the refusal by the Unief, and Engrossing Cerks to vote for Mr. McKay, was a volunteering on their part into the army. Of course McKay is created a State officer, to have the benefit of his own resolution. He is now Engrossing Clerk.

'It is said that Mrs. Greenhow was drowned n consequence of having six hundred pounds sterling in gold tied to her person. She had so strong a presentiment of death that she got Mr. Holcombe to write her will in his hote book. Her property was left to her litRALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1864.

MO FARMERS!

150 GRINDSTONES, WEIGHING FROM 80 TO 360 POUNDS.

200 LBS. WIDE DAGON IRON,

FOUR, FIVE AND BIGHT INCHES WIDE.

We will give four pounds of Dry Virginia Salt for one of Pork, SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO., North State Iron and Brass Works. Raleigh, Nov. 24, 1864.—d7t*

UCTION SALES

ON MONDAY, the 28th, in front of our Sales Room, we will offer for sale SIX VALUABLE NEGROES,

1 Boy 19 years old, No. 1 Field hand. 1 Boy 22 years old, good dining room servant. I Boy 9 years old. 1 Woman 20 years old, with two children, said to he a good Washer, Ironer and Cook. One or

2 Fine Stoves. . A lot of Carpets. Stone Jars and Crockery. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., Auction and Commission Merchants.

two more to be added to the sale.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER RAILBOAD Co.,

Wilmington, N. C., 8th Nov., 1864. THE SEVENTEENTH ANNU-AL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company will be held in the town of Wilmington,

on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant.
WM. A. WALKER, (Wil. Jour.) Secretary. TO R SALE.

A SPENCE RIFLE, seven shooter, in perfect order, with cartridges. This is known to be the most complete and formidable fire-arm now made.\$300.00

BOX.2,

Warrenton, N. C. SITUATION WANTED.

By a young Lady, who has had two years' ex-

perience in teaching, in some school or private family as Instructress of Higher English and French. She is particularly desirous of teaching Mathematics, and can furnish the best of references as regards qualifications, position, &c. Address immediately, stating terms,

nov 19 2taw4t* Enfield, N. C. Conservative copy 2taw4t.

Important Auction Sale

I N order to make room for other goods, we will sell at the N. C. Book Store, the following articles, on Wednesday the 30th, at 10 o'clock. One Pair 13 inch Globes

One Copying Press One Metalic Umbrella Stand One Book Case with Glass doors Five Large Gilt Frames Eight Counter Tables-turned legs. One Mahogany Bureau One Painted Bureau Fourteen Show Cases

One Table, turned legs-Painted

Three Oil Lamps Two Umbrella Stands-Metalie Two Cane Rocking Chairs One Basket and a great variety of useful articles The Show Cases have very fine large French

Plate glass 3 × 4 feet in them.
TUCKER ANDREWS &Co. Auct. & Commission Merchants.

ONFEDERATE AX NOTICE

Notice is nereby given that the taxes for the districts herein named will not be received at the times heretofore adver ised, but will be received at the following times, viz: Monday, Dec. 18, '64. Swift Creek District, Tuesday, "19, Wednesday, 20, Panther Branch do Barney Jones' do Buckhorn & New Hill do Thursday,

White Oak & Beaver Cr'k, Friday,
Crabines & arv do Saturday, The other districts will be received at the times heretofore advertised.

RUFUS H. PAGE, Collector for Wake county.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY,) CHARLOTTE, N. C. N and after this date, all boxes which are securely fastened and strapped, containing stores for the N. C. troops in the field,

marked to the care of Surgeon General Warren, Raleigh, will be forwarded without expense to either shipper or censignor, and will have preference over all other freight excepting that of the same class from other States.
L. F. BATES,

Assistant Sup't. TO BE RENTED FOR THE YEAR 1865.

Will be rented to the highest bidder, on Friday, the Second day of December next, at 11 a. m., all the property of the Roanoke Literary Society, situated in the town of Weldon, which it has been customary hetofore to rent, consisting of Store-Houses, Lodging Rooms, &c. Terms made known on that day.

A. B. PIERCE, W. T. SLEDGE, JOS. T. EVANS, Weldon, Nov. 25, '64.-dtd

TAGELINE

BETWEEN Salem, N. C. and Wytheville, Va.

This line will run as before, leaving Salem on Tuesday and Thursday of each week, at half-past a. m.; and Wytheville at the same times.— There will be no stage on Saturday, during the months of December, January and Febru'y. Good accommodations given to all, especially sick and wounded soldiers. We take transportation on this road.

LEWIS M. VEST & BRO., nov 21-w2t* Stage Owners.

NOLTH CAROLINA, LENOIR COUNTY. SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, FALL TERM, 1864.

WILLIAM C. BROWN, et al, vs. Wu. F. LOPTIN. Original attachment levied on the defendant's

land, lying on the South-side of Neuse River. It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks, notifying the defendant, that unless he appear within the time prescribed by law, replevies and pleads, judgment by default will be entered against him, and the land levied on will be sold to satisfy the plaintiff's account.

WITNESS, JUSTUS KINSEY, Clerk of said Court, at office in Kinston, the third Monday after the fourth Monday of September, 1864. Issued 1st day of November, 1864. nov 1-dlt-wet JUSTUS KINSEY, C. S. C.

TENDERSONVILLE TIMES:

AN EDITOR is wanted in this office. The present Editor desires to retire. This is a good berth for some one who is too feeble to be a soldier, and who desires a situation well guarded against "conscription." The applicant must be of moral habits, educated, and "sound on the goose."

Address

WM. L. LOVE, Hendersonville, N. C.

OTICE.

Taken up on or about the 5th day of October last, on the premises of Mrs. A. S. J. Semms, near Black Creek Depot, a SORREL HORSE, about six years old, with a blaze face and three white fect. Said horse is about fifteen hands high, and somewhat saddle marked. He is now in the session of Capt. A. Barnes, Wilson, N. C. The ewner is required to pay all legal charges and take him away.

Residual Charges

* take him away.

TORTH CAROLINA TREASU-RY NOTES AT AUCTION.

The undersigned, Commissioner for the county of Wilson, will sell to the highest bidder, in the town of Wilson, on the FIFTH DAY OF DECEMBER.

Tuesday of Superior Court week, Nine Thousand Dollars in N. C.

Treasury Notes. denominations of one, two, five and ten dollarsthe two latter fundable in six per cent. N. C. bonds. A. G. BROOKS,

County Commissioner. nov 15-d5t* AND FOR SALE.

I offer two tracts in Johnston county, known as the "ZAC HILL" place, and four miles from Boom Hill Depot—one containing 65 acres, and the other 160 acres. Nearly half is bottom land, on Little River, where can be obtained at little expense, any quantity of the richest loam. Log house

with necessary out-buildings-water good.
Address A. A. WILLARD, Greensboro', N. C. nov 18-eod3t2w*

REWARD.—LOST.

On Sunday night, the 6th of November, on the cars from Danville to Greensboro', or at the Depot at Greensboro', A POCKET DIARY or MEMORANDUM BOOK, containing papers of no value to any but myself; among others, my order to report to Capt. Beaton. A reward of \$100 will be paid for the delivery of the said Book to A. M. Gorman at the office of the Daily Con-Conductor on the N. C. Central Railroad. E. W. MASSENBURG.

TOLEN,

From my office between the hours of twelve o'clock last night and nine o'clock this morning, mry BOOK OF ACCOUNTS, settled and unset tled, for the years '63 and '64. It is a large Ledger and contains all the charges for my professional labors during the above-mentioned period of time. It cannot, under any circumstances, be of service to another save for its leather cover and remaining blank leaves, while it is of incal-

I will give two hundred dollars reward for the recovery of it, and no questions asked.
nov 19-d3t CHAS. E. JOHNSON. Conservative and Progress copy 4 times and send bills to this office.

RENT \mathbf{R} FOR 1865.

A pleasant Family Residence, in this city, situated two hundred yards east of Yarborough Hotel, in a large grove. The Residence contains five rooms; supplied with gas; an excellent kitchen and all necossary outhouses. A large garden, containing nearly an acre of land. Possession

given first of January next. Apply to J. KINSEY. Petersburg Express copy six times and send bill

DLANTATION FOR RENT IN WARREN COUNTY. MILL-BROOK, the residence of the late Gen. John H. Hawkins, four miles north of Warrenton Depot, will be rented for the ensuing year, to the highest bidder, in the town of Warrenton, on Saturday, 3d day of December next.

The dwelling is commodious, with all necessary out houses, cabins. &c., &c. The tract contains abou 1000 acres, with open land enough to farm with 12 or 15 hands. This is a rare opportunity for refugees or others to procure a good home for next year.

JAS. A. EGERTON, Guardian

for John H. Hawkins. nov 9, 1864-dtdec3 COTTON YARNS! COTTON

YARNS!! . FOR BEESWAX TALLOW OR LARD.

I want to purchase a large amount of Beeswax, Tallow and Lard; for which I will exchange "Cotton Yarns" on favorable terms, or I will pay the highest cash price. Address R. T. BERRY. Graham, N. C.

NEW PUBLICATIONS, THE METHODIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C. FIRST READER, for Southern Schools:

" single copy..... SOUTHERN ZION'S SONGSTER, for Sabbath Schools, Social Meetings, the Camp, &c : Price per hundred \$60,00 " single copy.....

BULLION'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR, Revised by Rev. Dr. Chaven, (in press). We can also furnish all MUSIC,

Published in the South. * . * Catalogues of Music and Books sent when desired. Orders solicited, and will be promptly attended to. Address REV. A. R. RAVEN.

THE CHURCH INTELLIGEN CER, DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES, is now published by the

TESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH PUBLISHING AS-BOCIATION IN CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA. REV. F. M. HUBBARD, D. D., REV. G. M. EVERHART, A. M., EDITORS. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION-CASE, IN ADVANCE:

For three months..... For six months..... * For Army or Hospital distribution, a deduction of twenty-five per cent.

All communications should be addressed, Church Intelligencer, Charlotte, N. C.

nov 1.d2t

VOL. I-No. 258.

WANTED. WISH TO EMPLOY A MAN TO TAKE charge of my farm as Overseer, who is exempt from military service. For further particulars address me at Halifax, N. C. Oct 19-d18t GEO. A. SMITH.

OST, OR MISLAID. A CONFEDERATE 4 PER CENT. CERTIFI-

cate for \$600, No 2,128. A suitable reward will be paid by leaving it at Tucker, Andrews & Co. n ov 7-d38t T. F. SCOTT. MO LET, A comfortable OFFICE, furnished for a bed-

room, with Board, if desired. Apply to nov 22 3t ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD. NTOTICE.

TO THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE OF WAKE COUNTY. You are all hereby requested to meet at the Court House, in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday next at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of

transacting important county business J. J. FERRELL, Clerk. nov 22-d3t* BLUESTONE! BLUESTONE!

FOR SALE. Just received 300 lbs. Blue Stone on consign-

CREECH & LITCHFORD. Com. Merch'ts and Aucts. ADAME SOSNOWSKI'S FEMALE INSTITUTE.

BARHAMVILLE, NEAR COLUMBIA, S. C. Scholastic year from October 1st to July 1st, comprising two sessions. Pupils charged from day of entrance. nov 18.7t*

ORRENT. On Saturday next, the 26th Nov. we will rent

to the highest bidder, the House and lot, situated on the South East Corner of Benehan's Grove for the year 1865. The building is Brick and has five rooms, and all necessary out houses—the let one acre.

CREECH & LITCHFORD, Com. Merchant's and Aucts.

OR RENT, The House in the town of Weldon, N. C., for-merly known as the Exchange Hotel, with the lots attached, will be publicly rented for the ensuing year, on the premises, on the 1st day of December next. Bond, well secured for the amount of the rent, payable January 1st, 1866, will be re-

quired, or, if preferred, the rent may be paid in

advance. By the Executors of nov 23-6t* M. FEI M. FERRALL, dec'd. MOTTON YARNS! COTTON

We wish to exchange Cotton Yarns for Beeswax, Tallow and Lard, either in large or small quantities. Those having such articles on hand, and wish to exchange them for Cotton Yarns, can

do so by making application to us. C. F. KLAPP & CO., Graham, N. C.

TAX IN KIND! The Assessors for Wake county will be in Ra-leigh on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week in November and December, for the purpose of assessing the tax in kind of Corn, Fodder, Molasses, Sugar, Peas, Beans, Ground

We want every good citizen to give in for the Soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhods. Those who have not listed their Wheat, Oats, Rye, Lay and Wool, can also list at the above

F. G. FOSTER, NATHAN IVEY, } Assessors.

Standard, Daily Conservative and Daily Progress copy and send bill to Assessors for approval. WELDON HOTEL AND FUR-Will be rented out publicly, to the highest bid-

der, on the premises, the WELDON HOTEL AND FURNITURE, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of DECEMBER next, for the ensuing year. This House is situated in the town of Weldon, Halifax couoty, N. C., on the left hand side of the Railroad going north, and connected with the depot. It has gas works attached and in good order, and it can accommo-

date from 160 to 200 persons. Terms the same as heretofore, which will be made known on the day of rent. Will be hired out for the ensuing year at the same time and place, five or six negroes. MRS. CORNELIA W. HAPPER, Adm'x for Estate of W. W. Happer, Dec'd. Weldon, N. C., Nov. 8th, 1864.—d18t

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL.

A MILITARY AND CLASSICAL FINISHING ACADEMY.

The next session will begin at Mebanesville on the N. C. R. R., Feb. 1st, 1865. While the old course has been retained, extensive additions have been made, with a view to making good soldiers

as well as good scholars. COL. WM. BINGHAM. Address. Superintendent. Oaks, N. C. nov. 21-40t. DOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

All boxes for Soldiers or Prisoners of War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons, will be promptly forwarded free of charge: Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.

Dr. D. F. Summey, Asheville. Dr. W. A. Collett, Morganton. Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville. Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro'. Mr. A. Hagan, Charlotte. Mr. Edward Hege, Salem. Capt. J. N. McDowell, Raleigh. Joseph A. Worth, Payetteville.

E. Murray & Co., Wilmington. Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro'. Mr. J. A. J. Askew, Colerain. Mr. F. L. Roberts. Murfreesboro'. The Boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special mes-senger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of

every month. EDWARD WARREN. Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 31. 1864.—dlm

DANK OF NORTH CAROLINA A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. on the has been declared this day payable in the Four Per Cent. honds of the Confederate States at their face; and all sums under one hundred dollars payable in Confederate Treasury Notes at a deduction of CNE THIRD—said Dividend payable to the Stock-

holders on the 21st instant, at the principal Bank, Branches and Agencies
The Dividends of Tarboro', Newbern, Wilming. ton, Windsor and Goldsboro' papable at Raleigh, and of Wentworth Agency at Milton.
C. DEWEY,

nov 10-eodtd Charlotte Bulletin and Conservative copy.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE BOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

HIDES! HIDES!!

The undersigned returns his acknowledgements The undersigned returns his acknowledgements for the extensive patronage he has heretofore received at the hands of the people; and earnestly solicits a continuance thereof. Owing to the high prices of oil and tallow, I am compelled to "change my base," and will in future tan all hides for one third; which will be sold at the market price. Tanning done for indigent soldiers free of charge as heretofore, and those able to pay, can get their hides tanned at 50 cents per pound.

All persons who have hides in my yard will be All persons who have hides in my yard will be

informed when their leather is ready.

J. ROBT. JEFFREYS,

nov 18 tf Pacific P. O., R. & G. R. R. HILLSBORO', N. C., MILITA-

THE SEVENTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1865. Applications for appointments must be timad prior to 15th December 1864, about which meet the terms will be made known. Address
MAJ. WM. M. GORDON,

Superintenden

A'S ONIC. THE GRANC LODGE of F. and A. M. of North Carolina, will meet in this City on Monday evening, the 5th of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of Subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in per on or have special delegates appointed, as the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge require. WILLIAM T. BAIN, Lodge require.

Grand Secretary. Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1864.

CUPREME COURT REPORTS.

The Reports of Cases at Law, Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of N. Ce, June Term, 1864, No. 2, Volume I, Equity Cases, No. 1, Vol. 1; reported by P. H. Winston, Esq.

Price of No. 11, \$12.50; No. 1, \$7,50. Orders solicited from the Profession. Those who have already ordered from Mr. W. will remit payment to the subscriber.

A. R. RAVEN,

Raleigh, Oct. 27, 1864.—dtf Agent.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MILI-

TARY ACADEMY. The first Session of this Institution will commence the lat of February, 1865. Applications for admission must be made prior to the lat January, 1865; about which time the terms will be made known. Address

MAJ. WM. A. BANKS. oct 24-w&dtf Superintendent. Also wanted, TWO TEACHERS of military . Address as above.

A BROWN FUR CAPE WITH A BLUE CORD and Tassel, was lost at the Baptist Church last night [Sunday,] or, between the Church and my residence. The finder will be suitably newarded by leaving it at my Store.

T' 1

8

Oct. 31-tf. P. F. PESCUD. AND FOR SALE.

Will be sold at Auction, by order of the Court of Equity for Guilford county, in Greensboro', N. C., on Tuesday, the 29th day of November, a TRACT OF LAND,

situated in said county, seven miles west of Greensboro', and containing about 350 Acres—most of which is in a good state of cultivation. Upon the premises are a Dwelling House, Saw and Grist Mill and Cotton Gin, and a very large Orchard. The land is as good as any in that section of counby and is susceptible of still greater improvement. A good opportunity is offered to those who wish a safe place for their negroes—and as an

investment, it would prove highly profitable. The mules, stock and farming implements are also fer sale. For information, apply to

JAS. M. MORI HEAD, C. M. E. W. D. REYNOLDS, Adm'r.

TERMS :--- CASH. Greensboro', N. C., Nov. 19-'64.-d6t HD'ORS 20 MILITARY DIST.,) DEPARTMENT N. C., AND So. VA., GOLDSBORO', No. 17. 1864,

O.TICE.

Owners of Slaves impressed for work on the fortifications in this District who have absconded and returned to their homes, are notified that if said slaves are not returned immediately they will be sent for, and kept at work two days for every day of their absence.

By order of Brig. Gen. BAKER.

Asistant Adjutant Gen. nov. 21 3t.

ANTED. \$6,000 VIRGINIA BANK BILLS. \$6,000 N. CAROLINA BANK BILLS.

COUPONS OLD N. C. SIXES, COUPONS N. C. RAILROAD, OLD N. C. SIX PER CENT. BONDS.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Bankers and Brokers. SALE

\$13,500 in North Carolina State Bonds-there Bonds were issued for Western North Carolina, Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford, and Raleigh and Gaston Railrond Company, them authorized before the War.

W. H. JONES. eigh and Gaston Railroad Companies, and most of

PECRUITS WANTED. TWENTY young, able-bodied recruits wanted in

"Faison's Scouts" to fill up the Company; will operate chiefly on Confederate Point. They will furnish good horses.
Fort Fisher, N. C., October 27.—d26t FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS FOR SALE! Will be sold, in the city of Raleigh, N. C., at he Auction Rooms of CREECH & LITCH-FORD, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of November, FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH CAROLINA SIXPER CENT. TWENTY YEARS COUPON BONDS. These Bonds were issued for the benefit of the Chatspecial sinking fund, provided for their redemp-tion when due. No better investment can be found. Copies of the law authorizing the issues can be had on application to the undersigned,

or to Messrs. Creech & Litchford, Commission Merchants and Auctioneers. KEMP P. BATTLE. nov 15.2tawtd President.

MRS. MILLER continues to accommodate Boarders, by the day, week or month.

Beport of the Public Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, Nov. 12th, 1864. To the General Assembly of North Carolina:

The demands on the Treasury, payable whenever presented, are as follows: \$2,663 365 60 Coupons due and unpaid, 94,000 00 State bonds.

Due Banks and individuals on 508,423 00 temperary loans, Unpaid appropriations as follows:

To counties for support of wives 682 685 72 and families of soldiers, 245.496 62 To Commissary department, To Ordnance department, To Paymaster's department, 205 765 00 255 365 00

To Quartermaster's department. 203,380 00 To Surgeon General's department, 24,300 00 For sick and wounded soldiers, 185,000 00 For benefit of citizens of Wash-30.000 00

\$5,100,780 84

The means in the Treasury, (independent of our Treasury notes,) consisting of Confederate Treasury notes,

ington,

\$1,524,412 86 bonds and certificates is \$3 576,367 48 Deficit It will be seen from the foregoing that the deficiency to meet present demands on the Treasury, excluding State Treasury notes. the issue of which would increase the State

debt is\$3,576,367 48. Assuming that your legislation shall continne the State's operations on their present scale, the means to be provided, prior to the 1st of October next, when the State taxes are payable, will be

To meet above deficit, \$3,576,367 48 To meet ordinary civil expen-2,500,000 00 To pay counties for support

of soldiers families, if you make appropriations for this year as you did for last year.

2,000,000 00 Annual appropriation for relief of sick and wounded soldiers, 300,000 00 Estimates of Military Bureaus for 1865: \$2,006.905 00 Paymaster's department, Quartermaster's department, 469,600 00 100 000 00

1:010.000 00

Ordnance department, Subsistence department, \$11,962,872 48 Total

To this must be added any other appropriations you may make. It is probable that a large amount of the

coupons due may not be presented for payment, but many more of them are likely to be presented this year than were last year, and it is not likely that Banks will ask for payment of the debts due them. The State debt, on the 30th Sept., 1864, as shown in

my last annual report was \$31,442,440 20 The State debt, Sept'r. 30th . 1863, was, 26,226,434 90

Increase for last fiscal year, \$5,216,905 30 These views do not embrace the debts we owe in Europe on our cotton and rosin bonds, nor the large profits which we are said to have made by blockade running, as o value of which I am officially ignorant. You will doubtless receive full information as to that, from the proper sources.

In this amount of State debt, is included \$1,500,000 State bonds delivered to the Governor to be sent to Europe, and sold, if necessury, as collateral security for the payment of our cotton bonds, which were sent to England but not used, as I learn from the Governor, the cotton bonds having been readily sold

without this security. In addition to this set off, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund hold the bonds of the State to the amount of \$2 234,500; and Gov. Vance has filed in this office State bonds' to the amount of \$130,000 received for the sale of a part of the steamship Ad-Vance.-These sets off, amounting to \$3,864,500 being deducted, leaves the balance of real State \$27,577,940 20

The commissioners of the Sinking Fund hold Confederate 7 per

cent, bonds to the amount of \$136,000 And the State hold on the following corporations, or stock in the same as follows:

N. C Railroad Company, A. & N. C. R. R. Co. about W. C. & R. R. R.

2,000,000 Ce .. Western R. R. Co, 600,000 R. & G. R. R. Co., 50,000 City of Raleigh, 48 000 \$6,134,000 00

Balance of State debt, allowing these sets off, \$21,443,940 20

If all these sets off be deemed reliable, it will leave the balance of State debt \$21,443,-From the foregoing statements it is manifest

that the expenses of the State must be greatly diminished in future ; Or the taxes vastly increased; or the State debt enormously aug-I think the State debt ought not to be increased. The rapid increase of it has already injuriously affected the value of all State secu-

rities, The premium at which State bonds or Treasury notes can now be sold for Confed. erate currency, is greatly less than it was one year ago; and their marketable value will be impaired in the ratio of the increase of the State debt. A State bond for \$1000 running thirty years, will bring now about \$1850, in Contederate currency,-worth in specie in which we promise to pay the bond, about It must be a much more grievous necessity

than I think now exists, to warrant an increase of the State debt at a sacrifice so ruinous, but if the State should throw on the market any considerable amount of our bonds. they would have to be sold at a still more ruinous rate.

I think our expenses may be vastly diminished, without detriment to the State or the Confederacy. One of the wisest ordinances of our State Convention was that of the 27th June 1861, turning over the State troops to the Contederacy, and repealing the act of the General Assembly establishing the Military Board. Subsequent legislation, partially reversing this policy, has led to the rapid and vast increase of the State debt. It has not yet reached an unmanageable amount, provided

we return to the policy of the Convention. The war making power belongs to the Confederacy. The grand source of revenue are duties on imports and exports. The Constitution gives to the Confederacy the exclusive right to levy these duties, and consequently

the ability to sustain the vast experses of war. When a State keeps up a war estab-lishment, the expenses must be paid by direct taxation. Besides, military operations are more efficient and less expensive when directed by one head and one government, than when under different commands, and supplied by competing Commissaries and Quarter Masters. One military establishment therefore, excepting so much as may be deemed necessary for police purposes and the execution of the laws, ought to be turned over to the Confederacy; or disbanded, and made subject to conscription, where the turning of them over would (not) violate any pledges of the State under which the troops

entered into the service. We have generally under aken the execution of the Confederate act of conscription, so far as arresting doserters is concerned. It seems to me that it is an anomalous proceeding for a State to assume the burthen of executing an act of Congress; and that the expenses incurred ought to be paid out of the national Treasury.

I have been forced into this reference to the State military operations, a subject apparently foreign to my department, because I could not otherwise present the recommendations expected from me.

Whether you adopt this recommendation or not, the amount to be raised must be very large. I recommend that the amount required be raised by taxation; and if this course be adopted, unless your appropriations be very small, a collection should be made at as early a day as practicable.

If you adopt taxations as the means of supplying the Treasury, you will co-operate with the confederate Government in the only plan, in my opinion, materially tending to sustain the currency.

It is possible that the pressing wants of this department may be relieved by the payment into the Treasury of some of the large profits said to have been realized from blockade running; or by and act of Congress, reimbersing to the State, a large amount expended by us in the early part of the war.

Under the act "to provide ways and means of supplying the Treasury," ratified Dec. 20, 1862, I appointed P. H. Winston, Esq., of Bertie, to collect the debt due the State from the Confederate government. As soon as the vast number of vouchers necessary to support the claim could be put in order by the State Auditor, Mr. Winston proceeded with them to Richmond, and has since prosecuted the settlement with great zeal and industry, and with as little expense to the State as was consistent with the proper discharge of his duty. Many difficulties have retarded the settlement of the claim in Richmond. Some time elapsed before the Secretary of the Treasury could assign to this duty the necessary cerical force; and the work has been repeatly arrested, by the calling of the clerks to the field to repel attacks of the enemy. Within the past few days, the auditing of about \$2,100,000 of the claim has been completed. It is now before Congress for an appropriation to pay it. I have good reason to hope that it will be paid either in currency or bonds. The act of 1862 aforesaid, directs the Treasurer, out of the money collected on this claim, to pay off, by the 1st January, 1865, the State bonds bearing 8 per cent. interest, unless the holders of these bonds would exchange them for 6 per cent. bonps, payable on the 1st January 1895, and also to pay the debts due the Banks by way of temporary loans, with a like option to the Banks to take 6 per cout. bonds. Some \$500,000 of this claim, which could be paid under existing appropriations, was paid some months ago. I a vertised my readiness to pay the 8 per cent. bonds, or to make the exchange of bonds, provided for in said act. A few of the holders of the 8 per cent. bonds have exchanged them for the sixes, but none of the bond holders or the Banks have received payment in Confederate currency. The ground on which they refuse to receive payment is, that the State received from them currency much more valuable than that now

offered in payment. Another instalment of our claim is now made ready by our State Auditor, to be submitted to the Confederate Auditor. As the principles on which he allows or rejects our claims are now settled, and our accounts are put in better shape than those of the early part of the war, it is presumed there 'will be

little delay in settling these claims. Should Congress act favorably on the amount now andited, it will relieve our Treasury materially, and diminish, to this ex-

tent, the means to be provided by you. We get nothing for the bounty we pay our treops. The total expenditures of the State on

military appropriations, since the commence-

ment of the war, as shown by the books of

\$21,923,406,73

8,091,872,23

the Treasury, are

Amount reimbursed

13,881,515,50 ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE. By the act of Dec. 20, 1862, the sum of \$62,500 per annum, for the years 1863 and 1864, was appropriated for the support of this Institution, and at the extra session of December, 1863, upon the representation of the Directors that this sum was inadequate, a further appropriation of \$150,000, for the year 1864, was made, making the total approprations for 1863 and 1864 \$274 500. The whole appropriation was drawn long betore the end of the fiscal year 1864, and the alternative was left the Treasurer of honoring the drafts of the Directors, unauthorized by any appropriation, or allowing this beneficent Institution to be disbanded. The General Assembly having heretofore repeatedly legalized the drafts of the Directors of this Acylum in excess of appropriations, I continued to pay their drafts, amounting to \$75,000 above the appropriations. I respectfully ask that the payments, not authorized by the appropriatious, may be legalized-and I earnstly urge, either that the Directors be authorized to draw at discretion, or some other remedy be devised by which the Treasurer be pro-

ble to make estimates of the wants of the Institution, approximating accuracy. This Institution is supported by direct appropriations from the Treasury, but the laws contemplate the reimbursement of the amount expended for charity patients, by the coun-

tected from the personal responsibility of mak-

ing payments not authorized by faw, or allow-

ing the Institution to be disolved for want of

adequate support. The unsettled condition

of the currency and prices makes it impossi-

ties from which they are sent. The act of 1858 appropriates not exceeding \$25,000 a year for the support of the Institution, and provides that "no county shall be required to pay more than at the rates of \$144 per annum for each indiperson sent to the Asylum."

For the past two years the amount drawn by the Institution is as follows: For 1863, appropriation, \$62,500 Amount over drawn for 1863, 7,500 For 1864 appropriation, 212,500

75,000 Amount over drawn,

\$857,590

Total expenses

not been increased.

The amount actually reimborsed by the Counties in 1364 is \$18 819.47.

The act of 1858 provides that each paying patient shall not be charged less than at the rates of \$200 per annum. At what rate paying patients have been charged by the directors since the expenses have run up as above set forth, I do not know. I recommend that the counties and paying

patients be required to pay in the ratio of the ucreased expenses of the institution. The amounts due from the several counties en account of indigent patients, up to January 1st, 1864, as per the official certificate of Dr. Fisher, Superintendent of the institution, have

been paid, with the following exceptions, to-\$2,277 94 Pelk. Wake. Washington, 1,086 40 Haywood, Cumberland, 576 00 Pasquotank, 1,570 66 92 58 Alleghany, 180 00 Franklin. 8,200 18 Wilkes, 930 00 . 720 00 Buncombe. 144 00 Beaufort, 732 00 Ashe, Chowan . 70-60 1.165 00 Union, Burke, 162 00 1,171 00 Davidson, 361 00 Yancey, 730 66 Wilson, 634 00 144 00 Richmond. Halifax. 229 00 Jehnson. 1,849 00 Currituck, 120 00 582 00 1,294 72 Carteret, Warren, 155 00 Northampton, Stokes, 139,00 978 00 Madison, Tyrrell, Martin, 827 60

\$22,774 69 I issued notices, as required by the act of 1858, chapter 2, section 6, to the solicitors of the several circuits in which were counties in default as to the tax due on account of indigent parties as set forth in my annual report for the fiscal year ending the 30th of September, 1863. What action they

took therein, or whether any, I do not know. There is no act prescribing at what time the Superintendent of the Institution shall cause the notice to be served on the County Trustees, provided for in chapter 6, section 27 Revised Code; and chapter 2 section 4, act of 1858; nor is there any act prescribing to whom the sheriff shall return such notice, nor the time when the superintendent shall notify the public Treasurer of the amount due from each county. The prosecution provided for in chapter 6, section 29, Revised Code, could not be sustained without proof of the issue and service of such notice; and the public Treasurer has no other means of knowing the amount due from each county, excepting the certificate of the superintendent. Owing to these defects, the provision for prosecuting the Justices or Sheriff for failing to levy or collect this tax, is nugatory. As the county courts lay the taxes at the first court held on or after the 1st day of January in each year, I recommend that the superintendent be required to cause his notice to the County Trustees to be placed in the hauds of the Sheriff at least ten days before the first day of January in each year, and that the Sheriff be required to serve the same before the first day of January following, and make returns thereof to the superintendent on or before the 1st day of March following; and that the superintendent be required to fell his certificate of the amount due from each county, with the Public Treasurer within ten days from the first day of January in each year.

DEBTS DUE THE BANKS BY WAY OF TEMPORA-RY LOANS.

No change as to the debts due to the Banks, by way of temporary loans, has been made since my annual report of 1863, and I have nothing to add to the remarks contained in said report to which I respectfully call

STATE BONDS NOW DUE AND FALLING DUE IN

Registered bonds issued under Acts of 1848 and 1850. Coupon bonds issued under act of 1848, chap. 2, sec. 49, due July 1st 1864,-Coupon bonds issued under same 41,000

act, due January 1st, 1865. 67,000 Coupon bonds is ued under same act, due July 1st, 1865, 44,000 Due to individuals, (see report for 3755 0

\$189,055 Many of the holders of these claims would accept State bonds falling due 1st January, 1893, in payment, and I recommend that authority be conferred on the Treasurer to pay them in this way.

THE SINKING FUND. The commissioners of this fund weil submit to you during your session, full report, and I therefore deem it neccessrry to make little comment in relation this fund. If the State debt be not increased, this rapidly increasing fund gives the most reliable security to the holders of our State bonds and notes, that they will all be punctually paid. The corporation was organized on the 11th December 1857, and has been most ably managed to this date without any change in the commissioners. In this short period its stocks have run up to \$2,370,500, consisting of State bonds, with the exception of \$136,000 in Confederate 7 per cent. bonds, and is being rapidly increased by large Railroad dividends. and the accruing interests on its , stock. CONFEDERATE TREASURY NOTES.

The act of the last session of Congress authorized the States to exchange, during the present year, one half the Confederate non-interest bearing Treasury notes held prior to the times when they ceased to be fundable for new issue at par; and for the other half, to take 6 per cent. bonds, under the 12th section of the currency act approved 12th February 1864; (which bonds would be liable to taxation in the hands of a purchaser from the State,) or in 4 per cent untaxable bonds, and under the resolutions of the General Assembly in May last, the Public Treasurer was vested with plenary discretion to make the best disposition he could of the old currency, so held by the State. As the wants of the Treasury would compel me to sell the bonds I might receive, and it was uncertain whether either class of bonds which the State might receive, would sell for two-th rds of their face, I submitted the question to the Secretary of the Treasury whether the State could take one-half in new i-sue at par; and the other balt in new issue at a discount of 331 per cent. He referred the question to the Attorney Gen- North Carolina, and endeavour to secure their eral who decided that if the State took one | co operation. haif in new issue at par, she must take the other half in bonds. The bonds were not ready to be issued. I then requested of the Secretary of the Treasury, if he deemed it consis ent with law, that the depositary might be required to issue his certificate to the State for one-half the amount of such currency with leave to the Public Treasurer to take either the 4 or the 6 per cent bonds from

From this it will be seen that while the expenses of supporting this institution for the year 1868 was increased near y three fold and for the year 1864, more than eleven fold, this amount to be paid by the counties, has shall command the highest price in market. hold the certificate of the depositary in conformity with this arrangement.

The room in the capital occupied by the Public Treasurer, is not large enough for the convenient and proper dispatch of the extensive business of the department. I respectfully ask that a committee may be appointed to it quire and report whether there may be a re-assignment of the rooms of the capital. without inconvenience to any of the officers. by which the room, now occupied by the Comptroller, may be assigned to the Treasury. BURKE SQUARE IN THE CITY OF BALEIGH.

By a resolution of the General Assembly, ratified 16th February, 1855, the Public Treasurer was directed to rent out this square for the balance of the year 1855, and on the 1st of January of each and every year thereafter, at not less than \$125 per annum, and requiring the rest to go into the Public

Treasury. By an act ratified 3d February, 1857, it is declared that this square had been granted by an act of 1801, to a Board of Trustees, for the purpose of erecting buildings thereon, and establishing a Seminary of learning; that said Trustees erected such building, and kept a school for a number of years, but had then become extinct, whereby the property had reverted to the State, and the Public Treasurer and Comptroller are appointed Commissioners " to succeed the board of Trustees appointed by the act of 1801, and to let out the buildings on Burke Square for the purposes indicated in said act, at a reasonable and

proper rate." By a resolution of the General Assembly. ratified 20th February, 1861, the Public Treasurer is directed to pay Wm. Peace \$1,500 "for losses sustained by buildings on

Burke Square." This square and the buildings thereon have been occupied, since 1354, by J. M. Lovejoy, who has kept up a school thereon, and nothing has been paid into the Treasury, se far as I can find, excepting \$132 for the year of 1855. He has secured the rents for the years 1862 and 1864, at the rate of \$300 per annum. In the intermediate period between 1855 and 1868, he claims to have made improvements on the square, (under a verbal understanding with the Public Treasurer,) of greater value than a reasonable rent of the premises. I do not understand that the extent or value of the improvements, or rate of rent, was agreed upon. I recommend that a committee be appointed to examine the property and report whether some better plan cai not be adopted for securing and pretecting the interest of the State in said square.

REGISTRATION OF COUPON BONDS: The act of 1856, in relation to the registration and transfer of coupon bonds, requires the Public Treasurer to endorse on such ds that they are transferable only at this office by written endorsement on the bonds, witnessed by him. It sometimes happens that the Treasurer, from sickness, or other cause, is not in his office when such bonds are presented for registration, or transfer, and I recommend that the act be so amended as to authorize the chief clerk of the Department, as well as the Treasufer, to make such endersements and witness such transfers. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JONATHAN WORTH,

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE. FRIDAY, Nov. 25, 1864. The rules of order adopted for the Govern-

Public Treasury.

ment of the Senate were read, among them one requesting the pastors of the city churches to open the proceedings each day with prayer, alternating in such way as may be agreed upon between them.

Mr. Matthews, of Forsyth, presented a memorial from his constituents praying the condemnation of one quarter of an acre of land for a burying ground at Salem Chapel Church in said county. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary,

Mr. Horton, of Ashe, offered a preamble and series of resolutions providing that, in view of the prevailing high prices, and the consequent burden on the people of legislative expenses, the General Assembly adjourn at seven o'clock on the—day of—, to meet on the first Monday in May 1865, and further that, during the recess, the Governor furnish "Commissary suppliess tents, blankets, and camp equipage, sufficient for the accommodation of the members and officers thereot." And further "that the pay of the members and officers, from and after the exepiration of the present session, shall be the same as that of soldiers in the army, with transportation furnished in kind to and from the Capitol.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Mr. Straughn, of Chatham, introduced a bill to incorporate the Leroytown Mining and Manufacturing Co., and providing that the capital stock be \$2,000.00, the shares \$100 each, the commissioners thereof be Messrs. Hawkins, Bryan, Clegg, Heck, Haywood, Wiliamson, Battle, and Rogers, and the act be of force from its passage. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Patterson, of Caldwell, introduced a series of resolutions referring the various portions of the Governors Message to appropriate Committees, and that a Select Committee be appointed on the subject of salt. Agreed to, Mr. Pool, of Bertie, introduced some "Reso-

intions to initiate negociations for an honorable peace," and reading as fellows: "To avoid formal objections bitherto raised. and effectually open negoctiations for the termination of this most unfortunate and de-

structive war: Resolved, That five Commissioners be elected by this General Assembly, to act with Commissioners from the other States of the Confederacy, as a medium for negociating a peace

with the United States. Resolved, That each of the other States of the Confederacy be respectfully requested to create a similar commission, with as little delay as practicable-and to co-operate with North Carolina in requesting of President Davis, in the name of these Sovereign States, that he tender to the United States a confer-

dium of there Commissouers. Resolved, That the Governor make known to each of the other States of the Confederacy this action of the General Assemuly of

ence for negociaring a peace through the me-

Resolved, That, whenever any five of the States shall have responded by the appointment of Commissioners, the Governor communicate the proceedings, officially, to President Davis, and request his prompt action upon the proposition." Ordered to be prin-

Mr. Jones, of Wake, introduced a bill to incorporate the Gorgas Mining and Manufactime to time and in such proportions as he | turing Company. capital stock to be \$2,000,-

000, Commissioners Mesers Little, Dann, Brodie, Norwood, Hogg, Ast, Worth, Downer and Wiley, and set to be of force from its passage. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

A message was sent to the House stating the Senate's desire to proceed to the election of a Secretary of State, asking the concurrence of the Senate therein, and transmitting a list of the nominees, Msers. Williams, of Nash; Huske, of Comberland; Russ, of Wake; and Bain, of Wake,

The House refusing to go into this election and proposing an election for Superindent of Common Schools, the Senste concurred there-

Mr. Courts of Rockingham, nominated Rev. Calvin L. Wiley in some eulogistic remarks.

Mr. Ward of Duplip, said he must protest against the re-election of this man. He (th Speaker) had been a Superintendent of Common Schoo's in his county for a long time, and had failed to see anything in Mr. Wiley that called for his re-election. He had no originality and his system was most expensive.—
By bringing up the teachers to Educational Conventions which did no good, he put them to expense, and in the books he issued on the Educational Journal to published, he had tailed to teach the chi dren of North Carolina anything of the great duty to one's country. Against his poliucs he said nothing but he did oppose his election. Mr. Courts said of Mr. Wiley were not a true Southern man and did not inclucate Southern dectrine in his books he was not for him but he believed him true, capable, and honest—a truly honest man a rare thing now adays.

Mr. Ward did not hold Mr. Wiley responsible for his want of ability, but still that was the charge he brought against him. He was unfit for the position he held. Against his politics he would repeat, he said nothingign, nor did he arraign his religion, though like Epanimondas, he believed the best religion was to fight for and defend our country, and it was time the children had books given them to teach that duty.

Mr. Courts was moreified to hear such refections on Mr. Wiley, and reiterated his

conviction of his worth. Mr. Dick of Guilford, said since Mr. Wiley had been assailed he would state that in his opinion he was, for iginality of conceptionos and literary merit, one of the first men in the State. True he did not hold to some of the pestilent heresies now current, but in devotion to principle he was not surpassed, nor was there any so qualified for the position be

Mr. Ward disclaimed any imputation on Mr. Wiley's loyalty; and Mr. Ellis of Cumberland, declared his readiness to vote for Mr. Willey with alacrity greater than that he would have for any other man.

The Senate then proceeded to an electionwhich resulted in Mr. Wiley's receiving 140 out 140 vote-and thereafter adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. FRIDAY, Nov. 25th, 1864. Mr. Smith, of Johnson, offered the follow-

ing preamble and resolutions:
"Whereas, the Congress of the Confederate States have by law placed all citizens between the ages of 45 and 50 years in service as Senior Reserves, and have for the next sixty days authorized them to be ordered by the President for duty beyond the limits of the

State, and WHEREAS, in the opinion of this body it is for the interest of this State, as well as of the Consederate Government, that said Reserves shall constitute a portion of the troops of

North Carolina; therefore Resolved, That our Representatives be requested, and our Senators instructed to urge upon Cengress a repeal of said law to the end the said Reserves may be placed in the service

of this State." Referred to the Committee on Military af-

Mr. Fowle of Wake, a resolution to strike out of the anti distillation law the words 'chinese sugar cane seed." Laid over. The bill to increase the salaries of the Su-

perior and Supreme Court Judges, by allowing payment of their expenses, being before Mr Morrisey of Robinson, moved to amend

by limiting expenses to \$4000 per annum, which amendment was carried. Mr. W. J. Headen of Chatham, in explanation of his vote, stated that he was opposed

of principle to discrimination in favor of officials, but was friendly to a liberal compensation to all. The bill was then passed, yeas 73, nays 36.

A message was received from the Senate expressive of that body's desire to' go into the election of a Secretary of State, and requesting the concurrence of the House therein. Tabled. The bill to authorize the appointment of

assistant county relief commissioners was then taken up and passed to a second reading, after the adoption of an amendment of "one third" instead of "twelve" magistrates, and the rejection of two other proposed amendments-limited the provisions of the bill to Rowan county, and declaring any person beween 17 and 45 ineligible unless otherwise exempt.

On motion of Mr. Fewle, a message was sent to the Senate requesting concurrence in an election for Superintendent of Common Schools. Concurred in by that body, and Mr. Calvin H. Wiley, the present officer, re-elected. Mr. Shepherd, of Cumberland, introduced bills to incorporate tho "Fayettenille Enterprise Cotton Company" (Geo. Brandt et als.), Capital Stock \$100,000; and the "Fayetteville North Carolina Iron Works" [W. M. L. McKay et als.], Capital Stock, \$250,000; also a resolution for the relief of Perriu Busbee,

termaster Department. A message from the Governor, transmitting the report of the Principal of the Insane Asylum was received and ordered to be printed.

authorizing him to purchase from the Quar-

A letter was read from Mr. J. B. Neathery, of the Conservative, State Printer elect; stating his acceptance of the election, and his readiness to give bond and proceed with the public printing forthwith. House then adjourned.

The War News. THE SITUATION IN GEORGIA.

Gen, Wayne, having been pressed back by superior force from Gordon, retired to Oconce Station. At this point he was receiving reinforcements from the proper quarter. His position is an exceedingly strong one being one. bein flauked on either side by impenetrable swamps, and only approachable by the surrow defile of the railroad. This pass is well protected by leg forts and stockades, and will baffie the asault of heavy columns.

It is reported that the enemy had crossed the Oconee in force, near Milledgeville. This rumor, however, is strenuously contradicted by other parties. Milledgeville is reported as burned.

TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered eccording to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J S. TERASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

We have received no telegraphic dispatches from any quarter up to the hour of going to

New Advertisements.

TEGROES AT AUCTION

ON TUESDAY, the 29th inst., we will sell, in nt of our Sales Room, three young and likely BRO GIRLS, sound and healthy, ages twelve, fi.teen and seventeen years.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,

COm. Merch'ts and Aucts.

POST QUARTER MASTER'S OFF CE, }
TARBORO', N. C., Nov. 25th, 1864. wish to secure the services of good BLACKSMITH, one familiar with wagon work, and shoeing horses. Also a good, ordinary ENGINEER, to run a stationary Engine. None need apply except Senior Reserves, Light

Duty Conscripts, and owners of slaves.

D. PENDER,

nov 26-d8t Capt. and P. Q. M. TTORSE AND CARRIAGE AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, the 1st day of December, we on Thursday, the let day of December, we will sell one STALLION, 4 years old last Spring, and well grown, of the Morgan stock, and works well in Harness; two Work Horses, and one light open CARRIAGE and Harness, together with other articles.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,

nov. 26 St-sat mon wed Auctioneers • G O O D 8 Bleached Shirting, Unbleached do.

White Jackonet, Brown Holland, Ginghams, Belt Ribbor Milton Cloth. Hoop Skirts. Ladies Hose. Misses do., Linen Handkerchiefs, Spool Thread, Flax Thread, Needles,

Knitting Needles,

Stationery,

Merino Shirts, French Silk Cravats, Suspenders, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Dressing Combs, Fine Combs Pocket Knives, Hats, Caps, Snuff, Black Pepper, Spice, Brown Sugar, Crush Sugar, Soda, Copperas,

At corner of Fayetteville and Market Square. KINSEY & WARE. Raleigh, Nov. 26th, '64.-d6t

TYE STUFF Just received a supply of MADDER, SPANISH INDIGO, COCHINEAL and EXT. LeGWOOD at PESCUD'S DRUG-STORE.

MANNER'S OIL.

20 BBLS. No. 1 TANNER'S O'L FOR SALE BY nov 25-d3t-w1t P. F. PESCUD.

CALT PETRE. A SMALL SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED AT P. F. PESCUD'S DRUG-STORE.

KEGS SUP: CARB. SODA, FOR SALE BY P. F. PESCUD. nov 25-d3t-wlt

TRESH AND DESIRABLE MED-ICINES. BECEIVED THROUGH MY AGENTS

AT WILMINGTON AND CHARLISTON EVERY WEEK, AND FOR SALE BY nou 24 d3t-w1t P. F. PESCUD. MAROLINA BELLE.

ECLIPSED IN QUALITY AND PRICE BY THE SOUTHERN BELLE SNUFF. 2,500 pounds just received at

nov 25-d3 -wit PESCUD'S DRUG-STORE. TEROSENE OIL FORTY GALLONS.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY nov 25-d3t-wlt . P. F. PESCUD. URHAM'S SMOKING TO-BACCO. THREE BARRELS just to hand of very supe

rior quality, and for sale by nov 25-dit-wit P. F. PESCUD. GREEN TEA.

A SUPPLY VERY SUPERB YOUNG HYSON TEA, FOR SALE AT .

nov 25 d3t-w1t . PESCUD'S DRUG-STORE

OLD ENGLISH BROWN WIND-SOR SOAP. IFIFTY-SIX DOZEN

JUST RECEIVED AT nov 25-d3t-wlt PESCUD'S DRUG'STORE. WANTED.

I wish to purchase a SERVANT GIRL, from 17 to 20 years old, a good Nurse and House servant of a GOOD DISPOSITION, sound and healthy. THOMAS M. HOLT, Baw River P. O., N. C.

nov 25-d10t* COTTON YARNS, IN EXCHANGE FOR

BEESWAX, TALLOW AND LARD. We will exchange Cotton Yarns for Beeswax,
Tallow or Lard, in large or small quantities, on
very favorable terms, or pay the highest cash
price. Address C. F. KLAPP & CO.,
pov 25-d10t* Graham, N. C.

POST QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, C. S. A. BALEIGH. N. C., Nov. 24th, '64. NOTICE SOLDIERS INVALID CORPS.

It has been decided by Gen. A. R. Lawton, Q. M. Gen., C. S. A., that soldiers of the Invalid Corps, reporting in accordance with Par, XI, General viders, No. 34, A.4 1. G. O., at the expiration of every two months, to the nearest Post Commandant, to draw pay, commutation, rations, &c., shaft receive Government transportation for this purpose. Retired soldiers a porting at this Post can obtain transportation from their homes to Baleigh and return, on the order of Col. W. J. CLARKE, Commandant.